MEXICO.

Particulars of the Assassination of General Mendez.

Herrible Outrages by the Imperial Troops.

DEFEAT OF LIBERALS NEAR CHIHUAHUA

A BANKRUPT EMPIRE.

THE DOMESTIC DEBT TO BE CONSOLIBATED

Our City of Mexico Correspondence.

City of Mexico, April 11, 1866. Although everything is quiet around the capital and by no means the condition of the empire. Maximilian's thority is acknowledged in but a small part of Mexico and his only hold upon the government is the bayonets of foreign soldlery. Whatever good the Emperor desires to effect in this country is neutralized by his want of power. In but a small portion of his dominions are his laws and decrees respected, and it will require at least another army of forcy thousand men to subjugate and old Mexico, and make him in fact ruler over the Mexiom the Pacific to the Atlantic, the French troops occu

pying only the capitals, and have all they can do to sus

THE IMPERIALISTS PROBABLY DRIVEN OUT OF CRIED SHUAL Corraneo, imperialist, who held Chihunhua, has bubtless ere this been driven from that city, and is captured. The latest advices from Chihuahua y that Governor Terragas was, on the 18th plt., within enty miles of the city, at the head of a large force o's army consists of about one thousand men, most of whom are from Durango. Those of his men from Chihuahua had declared that they would not fight minst their brothers and Governor Terrazas, but would row down their arms upon his approach. Juarez and

point he will advance into the interior. been for some time besieged in Mazatlan by Corona, who is reported to have with him over two thousand men, all good fighters. General Lozado, too, has been sent, with over three thousand men, to the rehef of Mazatlan, and has doubtless raised the siege. The imperialists say that on the 19th uit. a large force of imperialists were stacked near Presidio by Corona, who had over two thousand men and men pieces of artillery. The buttle hasted four hours, when Corona fell back, having three hundred killed and two hundred wounded on the field. The battle was renewed on the following day, when Corona was again defeated, with a loss of two hundred men. No account of the imperial loss is given, but from the desperation shown by the liberals it must have been taken; probably the infamous decree of the 3d of October was carried out, and the prisoners appear to have been taken; probably the killed. The imperialists claim but little advantage in this engagement, as they were compelled to return to Mazatlan.

Official accounts show that during 1865 one battle commend every day during the year. Since the first of en for some time besieged in Mazatlan by Corona, who

wantage in this engagement, as they were compelled to return to Mazatlan.

Official accounts show that during 1865 one battle coursed every day during the year. Since the first of January last the number of engagements have been fewer in number than during the same period last year, but the losses on both sides have been heavier.

PARTICULARS OF THE DEATH OF MENDEZ.

One of the city papers publishes a letter from Chibnahua, which says that on the 21st of March, Corraneo weat to Coschuirischie, where he encountered the liberal formander, Lieutenant Colonel Mendez, who was destated with a loss of eleven kilded and fifty-six prisoners. Mendez retired without any attendants to the rancho of the Alamos, where, being taken sick with a fever, he want to sleep in a room without windows. He was followed to the rancho by Lieutenant Colonel Mendoza, who the alamost of the Alamos where, being taken sick with a fever, he want to sleep in a room without windows. He was followed to the rancho by Lieutenant Colonel Mendoza, who the mended of Mendez to surrender. This was refused, when the imperialists broke a hole through the roof and threw into the room highted fagots. Mendez discharged the platol at his assailants, who fired ten chots at Mendez, taking him as he lay in his bed. Mendoza is represented as one of the most inhuman officers in either army, and is the fined who assassinated the Governor of Chibachua about a year ago.

OTHER CHIERSE SHOT.

In a one of the most internal to the Governor of Chimahua about a year ago.

OTHER CHIZENS ABOT.

After the battle the imperial commander, Barranco,
mused to be shot Don Jesus Nevado, Don Highiro Romused and Don Raisel Coz, three of the most influential
statems of Cosechuriachie, and imposed a tax of two
bousand dollars upon Don Jesus Palazar, one thousand
dollars upon Don Jesus Palazar, one thousand
dollars upon Don Jesus Carcino, and the like sum upon
has one of Mendez. The Sombox comments, in proper
terms, upon this barbarous act, and Mexicans are justly
mdignant that an officer of the empire should shoot a
sack fugitive under such circumstances, and then compel has ones to pay a heavy sum to cover the expenses
of their father's marder. Such acts, when manctioned
by the authorities, tend to estraings still further the govterment from the people, who bear the yoke sullenly,
and if the opportunity offers will wreak a bloody vengeance upon those whom they consider their persesators.

of the government are in a most embarrassed condition, and the Emperor is put to great straits for money for ordinary expenses. Drafts sent to France for funds to pay off the Beigian troops were returned dishonered; and an attempt was made, but falled, to obtain sufficient to pay, during Holy Work half the and an attempt was made, but failed, to obtain sufficient
to pay, during Holy Week, half the amount due the
props. The French soldiers are said to have been paid
by their own government; while the Austrians and
seligians are classicous for what is due them, without
any immediate prospect of pay. The Emparor certainly
has the good of Mexic at heart; but his surroundings
has the good of Mexic at heart; but his surroundings
has such than he can effect but little. Himself and Empress are personally very popular with the inhabitants
of this city; but there their popularity ends, for the
sountry is so distracted that their Majesties are unafesuitable the walls without a heavy escort. Their Majesthan have adopted a system of most rigid coopony, reducing their own salaries, and cutting down the wages
in every department and bureau of government, in hopes
of sustaining themselves in the empire. It is rumored
that most of the present Ministers, who are Mexicans,
we to be removed, and their places filled by Frenchmen
of ability and experience.

To be removed, and their places filled by Frenchmen of ability and experience.

The Minister of State was, by decree of the Emperor of the 5th inst., made Minister of Finance, a new office establed for the purpose. Herefofore each department gave its orders upon the Finance Department for whatever sums it needed, the order being first approved by the Emperor, without reference to the condition of the Fressury. Under the new decree the Minister of Finance controls such matters, and every order most pass his supervision. This will, no doubt, correct many abuses and save the government an immense sum annually, which was lost through the old slovenly manner of transacting business.

remacting business.

The obligations of Mexico are almost unknown, and an elbri is being made to accertain the amount. The debt is of two kinds—the foreign loans owned in Europe, and payable there, and the interior or dominite debt, which held principally in the empire and in the United lates, and is payable there. It has been decided upon to fund this debt and to take some steps towards its ensinguishment. To this end notice has been given to bolders of these claims to present them for lequidation before the flist of December next; all claims not presented by that date will be barred and refused recognition.

A sceptre of gold, decorated with diamonds, emeralds and rubies, was presented to his Majesty by Senor D. Deminge, Bureau Imperial Commissioner, in the name of the citizens of Vera Cruz. The sceptre, the work of a salive soldsmith, is variegated with all the colors of gold, and a adorned beautifully with engravings. On me burder, in enamelied letters, are those words:—"Equity and Justice, and on another border is the relowing dedication.—"The hervier Vera Cruz to his majesty the Emperor Maximilian." in reply to the Imperial Commissioner his Majesty sent the following state:—"

Palace or Markoo Mores to 1886.

Office Legations is nexted.

Mr. Otterbourg, United States Cousel, returned to his Consulate on raturday from a visit home. Has place has been ably alled during his absence by the Vice Consul, Jr. Cripps. The health of Mr. Corwin, Secretary of Legation, has been very poor for some time, but is now repelly improving, and his friends will soon be able to greet him upon the streets and Pasco.

YAR NEW MINERSY

To installed in the following order:—Senor Lacunga, President of the Privy Conneil and Minester of France, Martin Castillo, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Navy, Jose Salazar Harrequi, Minister of State and Interior, Podro Kundero, Minister of Justice and of Public Instruction of Prancisco Coundero, Minister of Minister of Public Works; Heneral Jose Maria Garcia, Minister of War.

News by Way of New Orleans. Vena CRUZ, April 15. } Via New Omeans, May 2, 1896. } Senor Joaquin Norma has been named Under Secre-

general draft. General Larana unit Hunjecori. The light the liberals who were grouping at Hunjecori. The liter lost forty killed and fifteen prisoners, besides eral draft. General Lazada defeated and put to

were defeated at Urias del Castillo, losing three hundred

were defeated at Urias del Castillo, tosing three hundred and fifty killed and a large number wounded. Maratian remained in good condition, protected by twelve hundred troops, and a new column was soen to be formed to operate with General Lazada on Parario. The imperial government has fixed a new and per imptory term for the presentation of all credits "against revenues.

Colonel Dupin arrived on the 21st uit, at Tampico, with one hundred and fifty men, leaving the rest of his ferces at different points, intending to Urarch against the Juarists occupying Chudad Victoria ap' Rio Verde.

San Luis Potosi continued to be occupied by the gnerillas of Barragou. Numerous small engagemofits are reported, wherein the imperialiste are invariably victorious.

News from El Paso.

WASHINGTON, May 2, 1866. Senor Romero has received official news from Bi Paso to the 6th ultimo. President Juarez and his Cabinet and government intended to leave there for Chihushua on he loth. The United States officers stationed at Fort Blise opposite El Paso were going to give a serenade and a ball to Fresident Juarez previous to his departure for

Letters received by to-day's mail from Acapulco, Mexice, via Panama, confirm the reports of the victory of General P. Dias at Jamiltepec, State of Oaxacs, over the French, who suffered great loss.

NEWS FROM VENEZUELA.

Gold Found in Abundance-The Republic Likely to Support Spain Against Chile-State Rights Quarrels and Bat-

QUE HAVANA CORRESPONDENCE.

Havana, April 25, 1868.

The British steamer Elder, from St. Thomas, which arrived at this port on the 22d inst., brought news from

Venezuela to the 7th of April.

The gold placers lately discovered at Nueva Provide State of Guayana, were presenting most extraordinary results, far beyond what was anticipated.

The contract had been signed and ratified between the authorities of Carabobo and the Central Railroad Company, for the opening of the branch between Palito and in themselves against the liberals, without making any

> Shoor Ramon Alznurus had been appointed Consal for Venezuela in the United States.

> Deputies had proposed a committee of five member to define the attitude which the country should adopt with regard to the war between Spain and Chile; their

to define the attitude which the country should adopt with regard to the war between Spain and Chile; their resolution was to be presented within a week. The Chilian emissaries were predisposing the public mind in every possible manner to excite bad feeing toward Spain. Many meetings had been held for that purpose, and some furious aricles had been published toward the same end; but the more sensible Venezelanes know that their ports are totally defenceless; and had Spain been less considerate than she was when this country offended her, one single vessel of theirs could have avenged her wrongs. Besides, her conduct during the internal troubles of Venezuela in receiving the poor countrymen as privileged refugees througout the West Indies is not forgotten.

The whole republic had been tranquil, with the exception of the Statesfor Barquismeto and Yarneuy. On the 16th uit, there was an encounter between the forces of General Bello and those of Yarneuy at Chivachoa. The former invaded the territory to have it annexed, and they were routed. The vanquished lest all their artillery. The Progress of Valencia, of the 27th, has the following remarks:—We know positively that the ruling authority of Yarneuy has installed itself at the head of the State of Nirgua, because San Felipe, which is the capital, was still occupied by the forces of General Pulifo; but we igness what resources he may have in this provisional 'mansion' of the President of that government, who is General Colmenaze. They must be very meagre, both in money and men, if he wants to take the offensive, which he would have to sustain till the national government, in obedience to the decision of Congress, expels Patino from the Yaracuy has also had arrived at Barquisimeto and Started for San Felipe. His presence would doubtless tend to conciliate the two States.

The hostilities, however, between Barquisimeto and Yarneuy had since ceased, owing to the interference of President Falcon, who, aware of the dispositions dictated by the national Congress, declarin

pected.
The Legislature of the State of Coro has sanctioned a decree authorizing the President to bring about the union between the States of Eurquisimeto and Yaracuy with that of Coro, to form the great State of Churquara. The respective legislative assimblies of Zamora and Portuguesa had agreed to their union under the style of Zamora.

amora.

One thing is certain, the people of Yaracuy with not obsent to annex themselves to the State of Barquisiconsent to annex themselves to the State of Berquisineto, as is proven by the general emigration to Carameter of the State of Berquisineto, protesting against the tyranny of Patino. It is necessary that he be tried and punished in accordance with the law, elso all the other chiefs or presidents can violate other territories. The warfare between the two States is a transgression of the constitution, the safe-keeping of which is confided to the general government.

DETERMINED ATTEMPT AT SELF-DESCRUCTION .-- A mem intoxicated in the street. Annie was placed in a cell, where late at night she attempted to commit suicide by where late at night she attempted to commit suicide by hanging herself to the bars of the cell door by means of a shawl. Fortunately she was discovered and cut down in time to save her ble. Annie was transferred to the ritting room, and while alone for a short time she renewed the attempt to take her life. She tied one end of a light shawl around her neck, the other end of which was fastened to the knub of the door, and lay down, the object being to tighten the shawl about her neck, and thus strangle herself. The reappearance of the doorman, however, frustrated the designs of the desperate girl, who thereupon was secured in a strait-jacket to prevent the commission of further vicience.

A BURGLAR SURPRISED .- A thief, whose name is un known, forced an entrance to the residence of Mr. Thomas Keech, No. 3 East Forty-second street, on Tuesday three gold breastpins, was surprised by a member of the family. The burglar dashed through a rear door into the yard, and scaling a high fence made this escape, leaving behind him the stolen clothing. The breast-pins, valued at \$60, were not recovered. Captain Todd, of the Ninciccult precinct, has a minute description of the rascal.

held an inquest, at the New York Hospital, on the body of Bridget Costello, an Irish woman, thirty-five years of age, who died from the effects of burns. The deceased

PRESENTATION AND COMMERC -On Tuesday night on interesting affair took place at the Metropolitan Rooms, in Hester street, where Drum Major Berehet, of the Fifth regiment, resides, who, by his drum corps, was honored by the presentation of a splendid gold medal, with appropriate devices and inscriptions, the occasion being the forty second birthday of the drum major. The drum corps of the Fifth, which, under the training of Mr. Berchet, has become one of the best in the State, is composed of thirty-two members, including the drum major himself. The presentation in behalf of the field music was made by Orderly Sergeant Fanst, who on this occasion made a brief speech. The members of the drum corps and their friends subsequently engaged in a series of festivities and social pastines, such as are termed a "commers," during which the "ratifers" induiged in a series of performances and military evolutions, and a lot of fun and wil was let loose on the occasion. These curious and framp proceedings were continued until an early hour yesteriay morning, notwithstanding the edicts of the Board of Saciento shut up at twelve. Several former members and officers of the regiment participated in the festival.

OUR FISHERIES.

Extraordinary Naval Movements of the British and United States Governments.

OUR FISHERMEN TO BE FULLY PROTECTED

The Admiral Commanding the Squadron to Have Summary Power to Act in an Emergency.

Correct List of the Size and Strength

of the Fleets. &c.

The termination of the Reciprocity treaty and the late threatened Fenian invasion of the British North Ameri can provinces impressed upon our government the neces-sity, in the former case, of the protection of our fisherin British waters, which by the sudden termination of the treaty might lead many of those worthy fishermen, ignorant ne doubt of the fact, into encroaching upon British waters and British so-called rights; and in the second place to enforce the observance of neutrality and nians that might be construed into a casus belli by England. In the case of the fisheries the British government early comprehended the condition of things that would probably arise in the event of the non-renewal of the Reciprocity treaty, and they therefore early deter-mined to augment and concentrate their British North American squadron; the strength of which will be more particularly described in the present article. In addition to the immense regular naval fleet the British home governthe immense regular naval feet the British home government has empowered the provinces to equiptind arm small steam and sailing vessels, styled "cutters," which have for their sole object the surveillance of American fishermen, which, if found fishing in British waters—viz, within three learness of British soil—they will be seized and confiscated. Many readers of the Herath are well acquainted with the patty annoyances to which our fishermen were subjected before the ratification of the treaty just terminated, and it seems the provinces, with the foll assistance of the home government, are about to inaugurate a similar system, only on an enlarged scale. At that time our government gave very little if any sitention to the subject, and it was only after repeated scale. At that time our government gave very little if any sitention to the subject, and it was only after repeated scales are the result of the well-ject, and it was only after repeated scales are finished to the very little if any sitention to the subject, and it was only after repeated scales are finished to the ready of the very little if any sitention to the subject, and it was only after repeated scales of the vessels of our poor unarmed fishermen that our government managed to send the old paddle-wheel steamer mississippi to protect our interests of our fishermen, and have therefore determined to send an adequate naval force to the East to be ready to act as circumstances may require. At first it was determined to send a small fleet as one of observation; but, in a subsequent meeting of the President and his Cabinet, it was determined to send a force useful and ready for all practicable purposes. It was one of observation; but, in a subsequent meeting of the President and his Cabinet, it was determined to send a force useful and ready for all practicable purposes. It was one of observation; but, in a subsequent meeting of the President and his Cabinet, it was determined to send a force useful and ready for all practicable purposes. It was over the ment has empowered the provinces to equip 1.nd arm small

THE BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN SQUADRON. Subjoined is an accurate list of the British N

Aboukir 56	8,091	1,000
Aurora 35	2.558	615
Bozzard 6	980	175
Cadmus	1,400	275
Constance 29	3.213	545
Cordella 11	069	130
Cygnet 5	323	60
Doris 30	2.483	500
Dqncap 81	3,727	840
Fawn 17	751	130
Gannet 3	570	120
Lily 4	702	90
Niger 13	1,072	180
Nimble 5	428	50
Pylades 21	1,278	275
Rosario 11	670	130
Royalist 11	669	130
Sphinx 6	1,061	175
Steady 5	401	60
Terror 16	1,971	72
Wolverine 21	1,703	275
Jason 17	1,711	275
Barracouta 6	1.053	175
The fleet consists of twenty-eig	ht ships, ager	erating a
steam power equal to seven thou	sand three hus	idred and
eighty horses, four bundred an	d mixty-six gur	s. thirty-
six thousand nine hundred and	thirty-three	tons, and

manned by bye thou	manu seven i	tundred and th	litter-eigh
men. Subjoined is			
THE AMER	ICAN PLYIS	G SQUADRON	
Ship.	Gunz	Time.	Mes
Rhode Island*	11	1,517	25
Pensacola		2.158	40
Monongahela	7	1.078	25
Richmondt	21	1,999	25
Lackswants	7	1,553	25
De Soto	8	T.600	99
Augusta	9	1,310	20
Ashuelot	10	1.030	17
Winooski	10	974	17
Shamrock	10	974	17
Miantonomob1	4	1,564	20
Dunderberg1	16	5,000	45
Mackinaw	10	974	17
Memphis	6	791	15
Don	8	399	17
Swatarn	10	831	17
Totals	189	24,063	3,62

" Flag ship. | To be the flag ship. | Hron-clad. the British list, is an old, unwestly cart, and the corzard, Sphinx and Royalist are old, claimsy vessels, almost
ready to drop to pieces. Again, the armaments of many
of these vessels are vasilty inferior to ours, as many of
them have old style gures internixed with their bonsted
Armstrong gures, while ours are all of modern
style, throwing the most effective and destructive missiles. In regard to the comparative second of the two
fleets we lead the British by olds. The most
important consideration in the comparison is the fact
that is our list we have two inchesion, carrying twenty
gurs, which combined could whip and sank the whole
British fleet in a tar naval contest, so that what we lack
in numerical strength is more than compensated by our
superior practical lighting strength.
Thus matters in regard to the fesheries stand between
the two counties. We presume in the direction of our
squadron Admirat Palmer will be clothed with the same
powers and instructions given to Captain Boggs, who is
now the senter ofheer of our vessels in the Bist, viz. :"White you enforce a strict neutrality in transpiring
events you will in an case allow the rights of the American government or its cluzens to be infringed."

is of of an and will was let loose on the occasion. These curious and funny proceedings were continued until an ordy hour yesterday morning, notwithstanding the edicts of the Board of Sache to shut up at twelve. Several former members and officers of the regiment participated in the restival.

LANGE Excussion Partt PROM EASTMAN COLLEGE.
Eight hundred students belonging to Eastman College.
Eight hundred students belonging to Eastman College.
Poughkeepie, are now on an excursion down the river, and will land at the foot of Twenty-third street, in the city, at none to-day. They will then march from it involves the Park, when the line of march will have any to the Park, when the line of march will have any to the Park, when the line of march will have any to the Park, when the line of march will have any to the Park, when the line of march will have any to the Park, when the line of march will have any to the Park, when the line of march will have any to the Park, when the line of march will have any to the Park, when the line of march will have any to the Park, when the line of march will have any to the Park, when the line of march will have any to the Park, when the line of march will have any to the Park, when the line of march will have any to the Park, when the line of march will have any to the Park, when the line of march will have any to the Park, when the line of march will have any to the Park, when the line of march will have any to the Park, when the line of march will have any to the Park, when the line of march will have any to the Park, when the line of march will have any to the Park, which is an advantage of essential good to this latitude, where he college and the park the proposed of the park th

till the fall of 1867. If the worm should destroy the of the nin the surar parishes next fall many of our planters will have to struggle hard to keep on their feet till they can make a sugar crop and get returns from it. The following appears in Flake's Galveston Bulletin, and is signed by forty-seven planters:—To Brevet Brigadier General Gregory, Assistant Commissioner of Bureau for Refugees, &c.:—Sir, the undersigned citizens and planters of the county of Falls, and State of Teras, take pressure to inform you that our farms are now in as good a condition, and our crops are as far advanced, as we ever had them in any previous year. The freedmen are making much better laborers than even the most liberal of us anticipated. If they continue in their industry, with propitious seasons, a large, very large crop may be expected from this county. We desire the freedman shall become good and substantial laborers.

ARMY BULLETIN.

BELIEVED.

Brevet Major D. L. Huntington, Assistant Surgeon United States Army, from duty in the Middle Department, and ordered to report to the Medical Director's Department of Arkanasa, to accompany the Third United States cavalry to New Mexico.

Hospital Steward Jas. T. Lamless, from duty in the Department of Arkanasa, and ordered to duty with the Medical Director's Department of Louisiana.

Hospital Stewards Thomas B. Johnson, W. H. Harris, L. A. Eister, J. W. D. Roberts and W. J. Smart, United States Army.

Corporal John McKenzie, Company H, First Battalion Fitteenth New York infantry, and Herman Benjamin, Veteran Reserve corps, Hospital Stewards United States Army.

The ordered muster out of Major General Turner, t poracity commanding at Richmond, Va., on the 30th April was revoked, and he is still in the service.

NAVY BULLETIN.

Acting Volunteer Lieutenant Commander John Mac-Dearmid, from command of steamer James Adger and granted leave of absence. Acting third Engineers Edward A. Whipple, Acting Second Assistant Engineers Henry Farmer, John Pow-ers, Gilbert Scobey, Acting Third Assistant Engineers John Roach, Philander J. Holmes, Charles H. Woods, Timothy Woodel and Timothy Woodruff, from steamer James Adger and granted leave of absence.

Junes Adger and granted leave of absence.

Acting Masters Gilbert E. Halloway, Anthony F. Holmes: Acting Engineers Levi W. Smith, Robert Dinserver; Acting Assistant Surgeons John Flynn, Mathew Alonzo Etvers, Henry P. Diermans, Rober: B. Smith and Thomas D. Hunt, from steamer James Adger, and waiting orders.

Thomas B. Hunt, from steamer James Alger, and watering orders.

Acting Assistant Paymaster E. N. Whitehouse, from steamer James Adger, and ordered to settle accounts.

Carpenter Josiah B. Primer, from receiving ship Vermont, and ordered to practice ship Savannah.

Acting Ensign Thomas W. Kimbell, from steamer Saginaw and ordered East.

Acting Ensign Joseph B. Sweet, from steamer Saranac and ordered East.

Acting Ensign J. A. Chesley, from steamer Saranac and ordered to steamer Saginaw.

Acting Third Assistant Engineer Lucius Harlow, from steamer Miantonomoh and granted leave of absence.

ORDERED—APRIL 24.

Carpenter Samuel N. Whitehouse, to receiving ship

Vermont.

ORDERED—APEIL 25.
Second Assistant Engineer R. B. Protts, to iron-clad duty at League Island, Pa.
Acting Third Assistant Engineers James McNabb and Robert B. Dick, to steamer Miantonomoh.
Mate Chas E. Soodeld, to steamer Michigan.
DROPPED—APRIL 24.
Assistant Surgeon James Wilson.

APPOINTMENT CANCELLED—APRIL 24.
Mate Joseph Duggan, appointed April 17.

APPOINTMENT CANCELLED—APRIL 25.

The changes which occurred at the West End, of Lon-don, theatres during the week ending with 22d April were few and of a rather unimportant character. At anglicised version of one of Offenbach's opera bouffes Jeanns qui pieure et Jean qui rit, produced with the same title of Crying Jenny and Laughing Johnny. The Master of Ravenswood was retired from the boards of the Lyceum, Mr. Fechter appearing as Hamlet on the 224 of April. A Ghost in Spite of Himself and The Streets of London were played at the Princess'. The Ticket-of-leave Man was retained at Much Ado About Nothing preceded the performance of The Rear Admiral at the St. James'. There was no change at the Strand, New Royalty, Prince of Wales', Astley's or Alexandra. Miss Avonia Jones was at the Surrey as the Empress Theodors in Watt Phillips' new play. Black Eyed Susan and the Deal Boatman drew at Saddier's Wells'; Belfegor was alternated two days in the week. Dot was a a sensational piece, was very popular at the Victoria Mr. Haziewood appeared at the Marylebone theatre in a piece written by himself, called Mary Price. Miss C. said to have familiarized the easteide audiences with the character just as completely as Miss Menken did the frequenters at Astiey's. I Warn, I Strike, is the title of Belle of the Season and The Roll of the Drum crowded the Effingham. Miss Josephine Fiddes is playing in Doncaster, Eng-

An English version of La Famille Benoiton is in re

Found in a Four Wheeler is the title of a new farce to be produced at the New Royalty theatre, London. Mr. George Melville, late of the Princess' theatre, London, has leased the Theatre Royal, Cardiff, Wales.

Miss Sarah Thorae had a benefit at the Standard, London, April 18. The play of Money was performed, Mr. Croswick appearing as Evelyn, Mr. Marston as Graves, and the beneficiaire as Clara Douglas. Jane Shore was also given.

The bust of Berion, the French actor, has been placed

in the foyer of the Opera Comique, Paris. Blondin, it is said, will appear before the Parisians in L'Evenement Hier-Aujourd'hui Demain is the title of a piece which is being rehearsed at the Theatre Dejazet,

the Palais Royal, Paris. Mr. Geoffrey will have a part

Royal, Paris, reappearing in La Don'de Sagere.

The idea of producing Richard the Third at the Porte St. Martin, Paris, long cherished by the managers, is abandoned. They propose instead a spectacle founded on the story of Ali Baba and the Porty Thieves.

to the directors of the Opera Comique, Paris. The prin cipal parts will be sustained by MM. Montaubry, Fon-chard, Nathan, and Mesdames Galli-Marié and Bélia. M. de Sabouroff, for many years intendant-general of

the Russian theatres, is dead. A new theatre has been opened in Paris. It is called Les Nouveautés, and is situated in the Faubourg St. Martin. It will hold about a thousand persons.

THE TURE.

English Racing.

NEW MARKET PIRST SPRING MEETING.

15 SOVE each, 5 ft for three year olds and upwards of 100 soves, added to a sweepstakes of 15 sove each, 5 ft for three year olds and upwards Criterion Course (six furlongs.)

Lord Westmoreland's b. c. Indian Star, by Sabreur or Underhand—Star of India, 3 yrs., 5st. 9lb., Kenyon Mr. J. B. Morris' br. c. William Pitt, 3 yrs., 7st., H. Day. Payne... Baron Rothschild's b. f. Guinivere, 4 yrs., 8st. 8lb., Wells.

Carroll.
Mr. Gilby's b. f. Piano, 4 yrs., 7st, H. Covey.
Mr. Savlle's b. c. Haarlem, 4 yrs., 6st, 7ib, Huxtable
Mr. Swindell's ch. f. Vulture, 3 yrs., 6st, 2lb., Butler
Capt. Gray's br. c. Centaur, 3 yrs., 6st, Cameron...

Challoner.
Lord Exeter's b. c. Knight of the Crescent, 8 st. 10
lb. T. Ashmall.
Lord Glasgow's ro. c., by Brother to Bird on the
Wing—(foaled in 1853)—Rapid Rhone's dam., 8 st. Wing-(foaled 10 lb. J. Osborne.
Count Batthyany's ch. c. Mount Palatine, 8 st. 10
lb. Morris.
Duke of Beaufort's b. c. Jack in the Green, 8 st. 10 fr. W. C. Brown's br. c. Harefield, 8 st, 10 lb., C.

Page
Mr. Padwick's b. c. Apsley, 8 st., 10 lb., J. Goater.
Count F. de Lagrange's b. c. Auguste, 8 st. 10 lb.,
H. Grimshaw
Mr. Merry's b. c. Student, 8 st. 10 lb., H. Covey.
Baron Rothschild's b. c. Robin Hood, 8 st. 10 lb., J.

Second Assistant Engineers James McNabb and Auty at Longue Island, Pa.

Acting Third Assistant Engineers James McNabb and Mate Chas E. Scodell, to steamer Michigan.

Mate Chas E. Scodell, to steamer Michigan.

Mate Chas E. Scodell, to steamer Michigan.

APPOINTRENT CANCELLED.

AND VAR Buren and the Manhattan.

John Van Buren and the Manhattan.

John Van Buren and the Manhattan.

To THE EDIL TO VAR HERLAD.

The Hexato has falled to Van Grover, in regard to the Manhattan Club, which I must ask you to correct. Mr. Seward has never been a guest of the club. He was entertained at dimor in the private dung rooms of the club by Mr. Richard Schell. The same is true of Mr. James Procks. Several tofer members of the cite united with Mr. Schell in the dimort to Dr. Brooks. On such cocason the enter-aimment is as private as if the the lost or hosts gave in in his or their own house, and in the descreted of the campany present. Although I was not at either dimner it is to some extent my days as on of the olioners of the chip, to intronse the extended of the campany present. Although I was not at either dimner it is to some extent my days as on of the olioners of the chip, to intronse the extended of the campany present. Although I was not at either dinner it is to some extent my days as on of the olioners of the chip, to intronse the extended of the campany present. Although I was not at either dinner it is to some extent my days as on of the olioners of the chip, to intronse the extended of the campany present. Although I was not at either dinner it is to some extent my days as on of the olioners of the chip, to introduce the proper interest to the campany to the campan

Lord Westmoreland's b. c. by Vedette—Firmament's dam, 8st. 10lb., J. Goster.....

dam, 8st. 10lb., J. Goater.

PLATE of 100 sovereigns; three year olds 7st., four 8st 10lb., five, air, and aged 9st. R. M. 11 mile 17 yards).

Mr. Chaplin's ch. p. Breadabane, by Stockwell-Blink Bonny, 4 yrs., 8st. 10lb., S. Adams.

Mr. Goodwin's br. b. Baccharometer, 6 yrs., 9st., A. Edwards.

Duke of Beaufort's br. f. Ischia, 3 yrs., 7st., H. Day.

Mr. R. Walker's br. c. Christmas Carrol, 4 yrs., 8st. 10lb., Challoner.

Marquis of Hastings' br. g. Ackworth, 5 yrs., 9st., Cannon.

THE FENIAN WAR.

Another Expedition Started and at Sea.

The Winooski and an English Vessel in Pursuit.

Descent Being Made on Grand Menan Island.

åc. EASTPORT, Me., May 2, 1866.

A British schooner, the Friend, twenty tons burthen, cleared off last night from the neighborhood of Eastport, having on board a number of armed Fenians. Information was conveyed this morning to Captain Boggs, com-manding the Flying Squadron, of the fact that she was off Quebec carrying Fenian colors. He immediately despatched four boats, with thirty armed men each, in pur-suit. On arriving at Quebec the schooner was bound to-wards Grand Menau Island. The boats returned, and on reporting to Captain Boggs he ordered the Winooski to get up steam immediately and start in pursuit, directing Captain Cooper, of that vessel, to soize and bring her ats, with thirty armed men each, in purback if there were the slightest evidence on board of her intention being otherwise than peaceable. The Wincoski started at full speed at a quarter to five P. M., and the

British frigate is about following.

Grand Menan Island is situated in the Bay of Fundy, about eighteen miles from Campobello point and is forty miles long by six miles wide. It is held by the initiated that the inhabitants, though few, are favorably disposed owards Fenianism. The Fenians have a start of several hours, and have consequently only to contend with the British war ship Hic Niger Est, provided they are not overtaken by the Winooski before reaching waters. The greatest excitement is manifested here in the pursuit and the result is anxiously looked forward to, A hundred rumors are affoat here as regards the schooner Friend and the expedition. In consequence

of the ebb tide the Winoeski was compelled to go round Campobello Island, which gave the Fenians a longer The Hic Niger Est has returned to her moorings General Meade and staff, with Colonel Edwards, Major-Bartlett, Captain Jennings, United States Quartermaster,

with all the troops lately brought here, left this noon on the steamer Regulator for Portland and Boston.

News from New Orleans.

New Otteans, May 1, 1866,

There was a large meeting of merchants in this city last evening to encourage trade with the city of Baltimore. Rev. Mr. Paysol was present, representing three hundred Baltimore houses, and gave most encouraging statements and facts.

The brokers of New Orleans met last night and organized a regular board for the transaction of business.

The United States Court have in still despair.

The United States Court have in still despair.

The United States Court here is still closed.

A commission has gone to Calveston to arrange for a daily line of ships from there to Liverpool to carry our cotton and wood and bring back emigrants.

Commissioner A. F. Fleek has returned from Scotland, and reports that there are plenty of emigrants there, and that he has made arrangements with a line of vessels to bring them over. He also reports that the Emigration. Bureau in New York is fully established and in good working order.

New Onleans, May 2, 1868. The United States Court here is still closed.

working order.

New ORLEANS, May 2, 1866,
Senor Cabellero, the oldest Spanish merchant, was run
over and killed to-day. His house was the only one
spared during the Lopez-Crittonden exvitement.
The discoveries of petroleum in Western Louisiana attract much attention. A company has been formed for
purifying and bringing it to market.
The coal beds of Arkansas are being worked.
Most of the late rebels of East Tennessee have come
here to reside.

Personal Intelligence.

A Washington letter says that "Mr. Cuiver, the Repre-sentative from the oil district of Pennsylvania, has been sentative from the oil district of Pennsylvania, has been so seldom in his seat in the House that the doork sepera lost all knowledge of him. He has not occupied his seat more than three or four times since the opening of the session. The other day he came down to Washington and started for the Capitol. He attempted to pass the doorkseper of one of the entrances to the floor of the House, when he was stopped with—'No you don't, sir—none but members of Concress allowed here.' Cuiver stated that he was a member, and the wideawake doorkeeper informed him that was played out—he had been feeled before and was now up to snuff.' He sent for Congressman Moorhead, who established the fact, yet the doorkeeper was not convinced, and would not let him in battli the head doorkeeper came and qualified Culver's claims."

List of Americans registered at the office of Howles,

doorkeeper came and qualified Culver's claims.

List of Americans registered at the office of Bowles, Drevet & Co., 24 rue de la Paix, Paris, for the week ending April 20, 1866:—George F. Stone, Mrs. S. B. Stone, Charles M. Stobbins, George B. McFarland, Charles W. Goodhue and family, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Wickam, Mrs. W. H. Wickam, New York; W. E. C. Moorhead and wife, Miss Moorhead, Washington; Horace G. Lunt, Chicago; R. Christmas, G. Thompson, Missigniph; Bohl, S. Rotch, Miss Rotch, Frankin W. Smith and wife, Geo. P. David, Samuel Johnson, Jr., John P. Bayley and wife, Miss Bayley, Boston: P. F. Loughran and wife, San Francisco; George B. Farnam, New Haven; George Thornton and family, Ohio; Gestave Kessel and wife, New York.

Napoleon's everyday movements are described, for

Napoleon's everyday movements are described, for the 14th and 15th of April, thes:—Saturday the Emperor presided at a Cabinet Council, and then visited the Expo-sition Hippique, or, in more intelligible words, the Horse Show, in the Champs Elystes; took a drive and walk its the Bois; and in the evening went with the Empress to the Varietes, to wituess the sixticth performance of Rarke Him. Vesterday his Master, was seen driving in

only faint hopes were entertained of his life.

The Brussels journals contain an account of a granball given there under the patronage of Lady Howard de
Walden and other ladies, for the benefit of the necessitous English residents in that capital.

April 15, at Confians, close to Paris, in the principal
establishment of the Sacre-Cour, Mile, de Merode, the
syoungest sister of the Countess de Mentalembert, too'
the veil. M. de Merode, ex. Minister-of-Arms to the
Pope, had come from Rome to preside at the selemnity,
and, in the course of the proceedings he pronounced a
touching allocution. All the members of the Montal
bert family were present, and among those who
tended was the Count de Falloux.

A CTION OF "L'EMAIL DE PARIS" UPON THE SKIP, A CTION OF "L'EMAIL DE PARIS" UPON THE SKI
A The most beautiful women on the stage endorse Jare
"Email de Paris" as a preparation which the most scrup
lous and fastidious may use without compunction. Unlike
powder, paste or paint, whose use marks the shows she
and but onceals the impurities of the with, "L'Email" as
directly upon the secretions, correcting them, and removin
all roughness, freckles and discolorations, and removin
generations, white and soft as satin. Entirely distinctive
character, "L'Email" may be applied at night and remove
in the morning, leaving no other trace of its application the
a softened and transparent skin, and fresh elegant cor
plexion.

A. A.—A.—FIRST CLASS ENGLISH AND FRENCE
A.—China and Glass Ware, imported direct. Just it
place for new (and told) housekeepers to buy cheaper tha
any other house in the city. All goods warranted as repr
sented.

RDWARD D. BASSFORD,
Cooper Institute, corner store.

A. A. —ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

A. Prizes paid in gold. Information furnished. The highest rates paid for doubloons and all kinds of gold and saire TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall street, New York.

A TREMENDOUS REDUCTION IN THE PRICES OF Begins Welvet and Brussels Carpeis, at HIRAM ANDERSON'S, 99 Bower, Throe-by and Ingrand Carpeis, Olidoths, &c., at low prices, 5 frame Body Brussels, \$2 oper yard; English Brussels, \$1 00. Olicloths at 50c, per yard; White and Checked Mattings, all widths, at 30c, and 60c, by the piece or yard. Look for No. 99 Bowery.

A FACT.—THE TIME TO ECONOMIZE.—8 LBS. P. I On a gast India Coffee for \$1 or 1 lb. for 15 centre Depots.—Beekman & Bro., 21 Stanlon street and Third ave-nce and Twenty-eighth streets: T. R. Agnew, 260 Green wis street, and J. Kirk & Son, 251 Grand street, Williamsburg. ROBT. DAVIS, Sole Agent, 156 Chambers street.

DIVORCES OBTAINED WITHOUT PUBLICITY AND actually without fee until a legal divorce is obtained. Consultations free. Attorney and Counsellor, 78 Nassau street. HOUSEKEEPERS, LOOK HERE-YOU CAN RIV best white Coffee, Sugar, Ac., at THOS. R. AGNEW'S, 500 and 202 Greenwich street, comper of Murray street, at 15c., per lb. Splendid new crup fress at 31 per lb. Coffee 15c. to 55c., and everyibing else at greatly reduced prices.

K 05M08.

This elegant work containing information worth too shousand dollars, will be sent to any address on receipt of twenty-five cents, by addressing Dr. John Vanderpool, Vice President New York Medical University, 30 Clinton place, New York.

CCHILBERG'S GERMAN GINTMENT—WARRANTED

a certain cure, without the slightest danger, for Piles,
old Wounds, Stroutus, Sall Rheum, all Bone and Skin Dissass, &c. For cale at No. 28 Bowery, and by all principals

6 5 REWARD.—LOST, ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 2 DO Black-and Tan Dog. Answers to the name of R had a blue ribbon around his neck. The dader will pleave him at 64 Frince street.